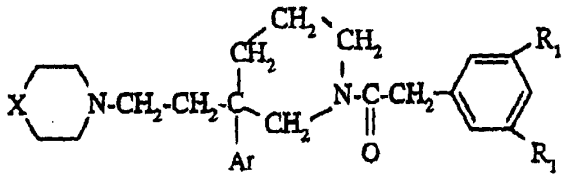
**Claim Amendments:**

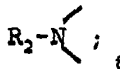
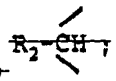
Please cancel Claims 4, 6, 7, 10, 12-15, 17-21, and 24-27; amend claims 1-3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 16, 22, and 23; and add new claims 28-39 as follows.

Claim 1. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound of formula (I):



(I)

in which:

- X represents a group  ; ~~a group~~ 

- Ar represents a phenyl monosubstituted or disubstituted with a halogen atom; a ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl;

- $R_1$ represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;

- $R_2$ represents a group -$CR_3R_4CONR_5R_6$;

- $R_3$ and $R_4$ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;

- or ~~alternatively~~ $R_3$ and $R_4$, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkyl;

- $R_5$ and $R_6$ each independently represent a hydrogen; a ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl;

- or ~~alternatively~~ $R_5$ and $R_6$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl;

~~and the salts thereof with inorganic or organic acids, and the solvates and/or hydrates~~ or an acid-addition salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.

Claim 2. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound according to Claim 1, in which Ar represents a 3,4-dichlorophenyl or a 3,4-dimethylphenyl.

Claim 3. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound according to Claim 1, in which the substituents $R_1$ represent a chlorine atom, a methyl, an ethyl or a trifluoromethyl.

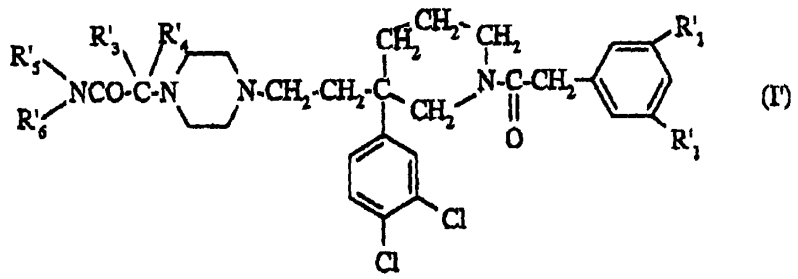
Claim 4. (Cancelled)

Claim 5. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound according to ~~Claim 4, in~~ Claim 1 in which $R_3$ and $R_4$ each represent a methyl or, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a cyclohexyl.

Claims 6-7 (Cancelled)

Claim 8. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound according to ~~Claim 4 or Claim 6, in~~ Claim 1 in which $R_5$ and $R_6$ each represent hydrogen or a methyl.

Claim 9. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound according to Claim 1, of formula (I'):




(I')

in which:

- $R'_1$ represents a chlorine atom, a methyl, an ethyl or a trifluoromethyl;
- $R'_3$ and $R'_4$ each represent a methyl or ~~alternatively,~~ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a cyclohexyl;
- $R'_5$ and $R'_6$ each represent hydrogen or a methyl;

~~and the salts thereof with inorganic or organic acids, and the solvates and/or hydrates~~ or an acid-addition salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.

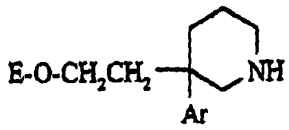
Claim 10. (Cancelled)

Claim 11. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 10, of formula (I), (I') or (I»), in~~ Claim 1 in optically pure form.

Claims 12-15. (Cancelled)

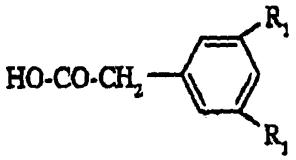
Claim 16. (Currently amended) ~~Process~~ A process for preparing ~~the compounds of formula (I)~~ a compound according to Claim 1~~, the salts thereof and the solvates and/or hydrates thereof, characterized in that~~ wherein:

1a) a compound of formula (II):



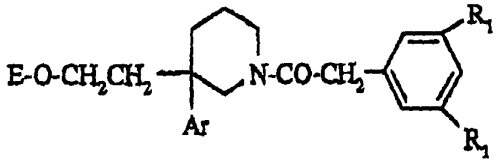

(II)

in which Ar is as defined ~~for a compound of formula (I)~~ in Claim 1 and E represents hydrogen or an O-protecting group, is treated with a functional derivative of an acid of formula (III):



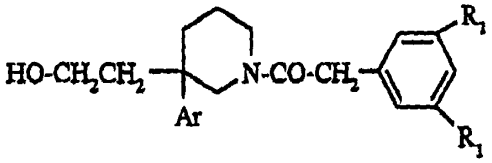

(III)

in which $R_1$ is as defined ~~for a compound of formula (I)~~ in Claim 1, to give a compound of formula (IV):




(IV) ;

2a) ~~optionally,~~ when E represents a protecting group, it is removed by the action of an acid or a base, to give the alcohol of the formula:

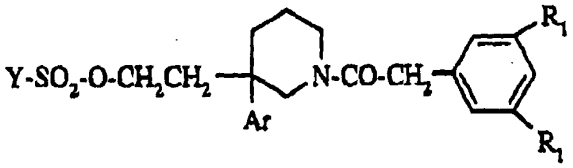



(IV, E = H) ;

3a) the alcohol obtained in step 1a) or in step 2a) of formula (IV, E = H) is treated with a compound of formula (V):

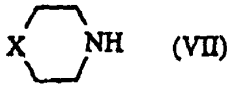
$$Y\text{-}SO_2\text{-}Cl \quad (V)$$

in which Y represents a methyl, phenyl, tolyl or trifluoromethyl group, to give a compound of formula (VI):




(VI) ;

4a) the compound of formula (VI) is reacted with a compound of formula (VII):



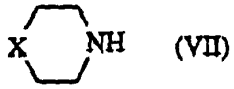

(VII)

in which X is as defined ~~for a compound of formula (I)~~ in Claim 1;

5a) and, optionally, the compound thus obtained is converted into ~~one of the salts thereof~~ an acid-addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid.

Claims 17-21 (Cancelled)

Claim 22. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound of formula (VII):




(VII)

in which:

- X represents a group ~~of~~  ; or a group  ;
- $R_2$ represents a group $-CR_3R_4CONR_5R_6$;
- $R_3$ and $R_4$ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;
- or $R_3$ and $R_4$, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl;
- $R_5$ and $R_6$ each independently represent a hydrogen; a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl;
- or ~~alternatively~~ $R_5$ and $R_6$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl;

~~and the salts~~ or an acid-addition salt thereof ~~with inorganic or organic acids~~.

Claim 23. (Currently amended) ~~Pharmaceutical~~ A pharmaceutical composition comprising~~, as active principle,~~ a compound according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 15, or~~

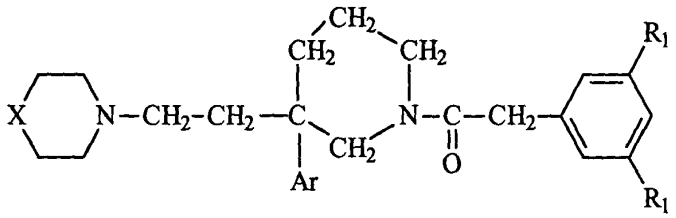
~~one of the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and/or hydrates thereof~~ Claim 1 together with a pharmaceutical excipient.

Claims 24-27 (Cancelled)

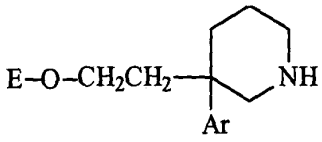
Claim 28. (New) A compound according to Claim 9 in optically pure form.

Claim 29. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 9 together with a pharmaceutical excipient.

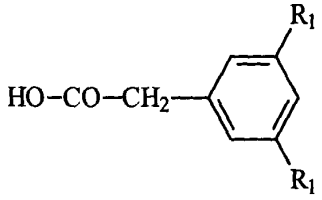
Claim 30. (New) A process for preparing a compound of the formula:



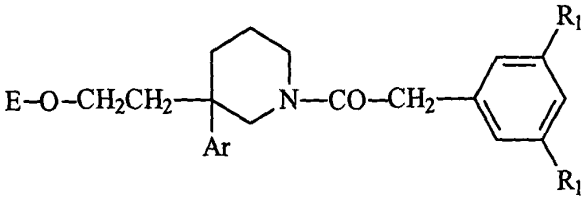
or an acid-addition salt, solvate or hydrate thereof which comprises reacting a compound of the formula:



in which E represents hydrogen or an O-protecting group with a functional derivative of an acid of the formula:

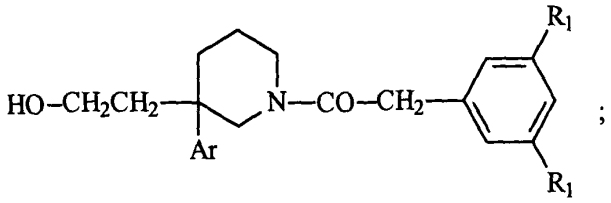


to give a compound of the formula:

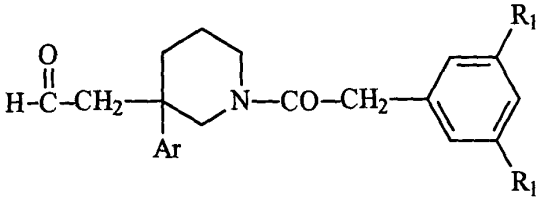


;

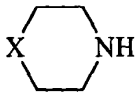
when E represents a protecting group, it is removed by the action of an acid or a base, to give the alcohol of the formula:



the compound thus obtained is oxidized to give a compound of the formula:



which is reacted with a compound of the formula:



in the presence of an acid followed by reduction of the resulting iminium salt by means of a reducing agent;

and, optionally, converting the compound thus obtained into an acid-addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid;

wherein in the above formulas:

X represents a group  ; or a group  ;

Ar represents a phenyl monosubstituted or disubstituted with a halogen atom; a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl;

$R_1$ represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;

$R_2$ represents a group $\text{-}CR_3R_4CONR_5R_6$;

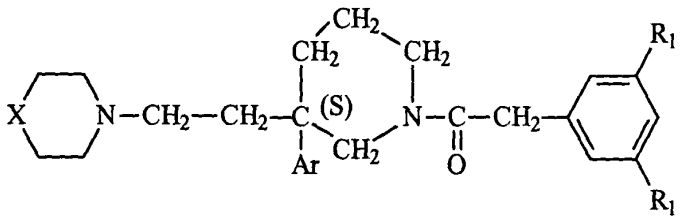
$R_3$ and $R_4$ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;

or $R_3$ and $R_4$, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl;

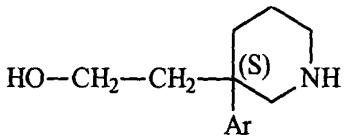
$R_5$ and $R_6$ each independently represent a hydrogen; a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl;

or $R_5$ and $R_6$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl.

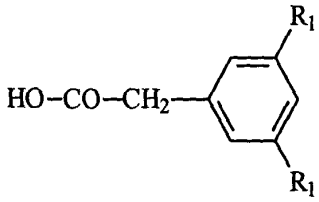
Claim 31. (New) A stereospecific process for preparing a compound of the formula:



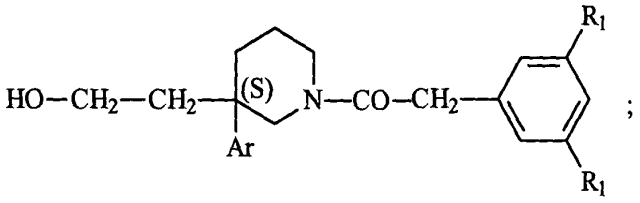
having the (S) configuration or an acid-addition salt, solvate or hydrate thereof which comprises reacting the (S) isomer of a compound of the formula:



with a functional derivative of the acid of the formula:

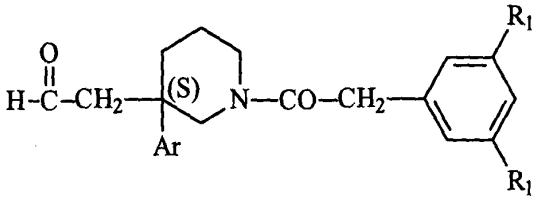


to give a compound of the formula:

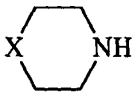


;

the compound thus obtained is oxidized to give a compound of the formula:



which is reacted with a compound the formula:



in the presence of an acid, followed by reduction of the resulting iminium salt by means of a reducing agent;

and, optionally, converting the compound thus obtained into an acid-addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid;

wherein in the above formulas:

X represents a group  ; or a group  ;

Ar represents a phenyl monosubstituted or disubstituted with a halogen atom; a ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl;

$R_1$ represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;

$R_2$ represents a group -$CR_3R_4CONR_5R_6$;

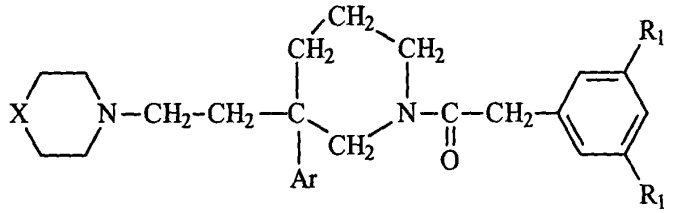
$R_3$ and $R_4$ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;

or $R_3$ and $R_4$, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkyl;

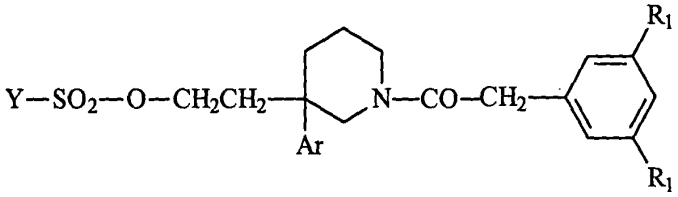
$R_5$ and $R_6$ each independently represent a hydrogen; a ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl;

or $R_5$ and $R_6$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl.

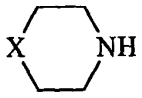
Claim 32. (New) A process for preparing a compound of the formula:



or an acid-addition salt, solvate or hydrate thereof which comprises reacting a compound of the formula:

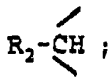


in which Y represents a methyl, phenyl, tolyl, or trifluoromethyl group with a compound of formula:



and, optionally, converting the compound thus obtained into an acid-addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid;

wherein in the above formulas:

X represents a group  ; or a group  ;

Ar represents a phenyl monosubstituted or disubstituted with a halogen atom; a ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl;

$R_1$ represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;

$R_2$ represents a group $-CR_3R_4CONR_5R_6$;

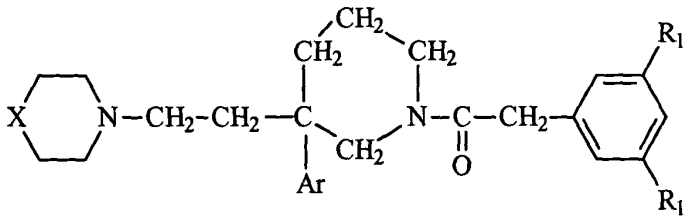
$R_3$ and $R_4$ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;

or $R_3$ and $R_4$, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkyl;

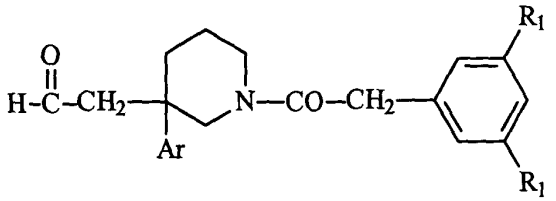
$R_5$ and $R_6$ each independently represent a hydrogen; a ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl;

or $R_5$ and $R_6$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl.

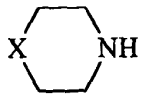
Claim 33. (New) A process for preparing a compound of the formula:



or an acid-addition salt, solvate or hydrate thereof which comprises reacting a compound of the formula:

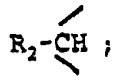


with a compound of the formula:



in the presence of an acid, followed by reduction of the resulting iminium salt by means of a reducing agent, and, optionally, converting the compound thus obtained into an acid-addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid;

wherein in the above formulas:

X represents a group  ; or a group  ;

Ar represents a phenyl monosubstituted or disubstituted with a halogen atom; a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl;

$R_1$ represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;

$R_2$ represents a group $-CR_3R_4CONR_5R_6$;

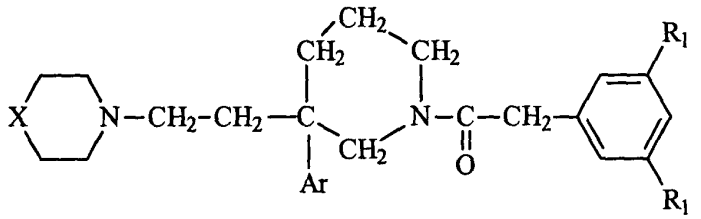
$R_3$ and $R_4$ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;

or $R_3$ and $R_4$, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkyl;

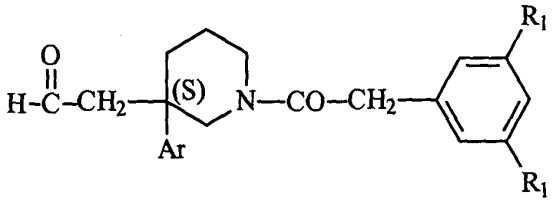
$R_5$ and $R_6$ each independently represent a hydrogen; a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl;

or $R_5$ and $R_6$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl.

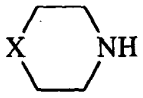
Claim 34. (New) A stereospecific process for preparing a compound of the formula:



having the S configuration, or an acid-addition salt, solvate or hydrate thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula:



with a compound of the formula:



in the presence of an acid, followed by reduction of the resulting iminium salt by means of a reducing agent, and, optionally, converting the compound thus obtained into an acid-addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid;

wherein in the above formulas:

X represents a group  or a group  ;

Ar represents a phenyl monosubstituted or disubstituted with a halogen atom; a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl;

$R_1$ represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;

$R_2$ represents a group $-CR_3R_4CONR_5R_6$;

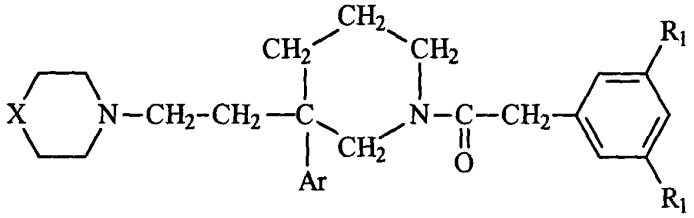
$R_3$ and $R_4$ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;

or $R_3$ and $R_4$, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl;

$R_5$ and $R_6$ each independently represent a hydrogen; a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl;

or $R_5$ and $R_6$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl.

Claim 35. (New) A method for the treatment of pathologies in which substance P and the human $NK_1$ receptors are involved which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula:



in which:

X represents a group  or a group  ;

Ar represents a phenyl monosubstituted or disubstituted with a halogen atom; a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl;

$R_1$ represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;
$R_2$ represents a group $-CR_3R_4CONR_5R_6$;
$R_3$ and $R_4$ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;
or $R_3$ and $R_4$, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkyl;
$R_5$ and $R_6$ each independently represent a hydrogen; a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl;
or $R_5$ and $R_6$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl;
or an acid-addition salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.

Claim 36. (New) A method according to Claim 35 for the treatment of pain, migraine, inflammation, nausea and vomiting, skin diseases, pathologies of the respiratory, gastrointestinal, urinary, immune, cardiovascular and central nervous systems.

Claim 37. (New) A method according to Claim 35 for the treatment of obstructive chronic bronchitis, asthma, urinary incontinence, irritable bowel sydrome, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, depression and anxiety.

Claim 38. (New) A method for the treatment of obstructive chronic bronchitis, asthma, urinary incontinence, irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, depression and anxiety which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

Claim 39. (New) A method for the treatment of obstructive chronic bronchitis, asthma, urinary incontinence, irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, depression and anxiety which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 9.